THE HIEROPHANT IN INDIA

THE GREAT STRUGGLE THERE AS IT APPEARS TO HIS EYES.

Sot Whether Christianity is Superior to Ve-die Tenchings, but Rather Whether Child Marriage and Idolatry are Sanctioned— Mme. Blavatsky and Supended Life—The Hierophant Cites Some Startling Instances. BOMBAY, June 13 .- It would rejoice the hearts of some of our Western Orientalists and metaphysicians to sit, unobserved, in the shade of one of our cocoa palms any pleasant evening and listen to the conversation of our guests. We "at home" after half past six, when, the finner over, chairs and benches are placed in the garden by our servants, Rama and Baboula one a fool, the other as sharp as a steel trap-and visitors begin dropping in. We were so run down by the curious that, for weeks, we sould scarcely snatch time for even private letter writing. Before we were out of bed of a morn-ing they would walk into the enclosure, take their seats and wait for our appearance to as-sail us with the knottlest problems in Eastern and Western theology. Fancy coming out of the house rubbing one's eyes and ready to call for breakfast, and having straightway to respond to a group of wideawake turbaned Hindoes and Parsees our views upon the nature of Prakreet, the primitive meaning of solar worship, or the Sankya destrine of Vedant! It was not in human nature to stand this forever, so we finally enforced the rule that we would see no one, on any pretext, until after dinner.

It is remarked alike by natives and Euro-peans that nowhere else is seen such a motley ompany. There may be thirty persons present and yet scarcely two of the same color or caste. have already informed you that there is every variety of shade in Indian complexions, from black to pale olive, and there are equally marked contrasts in the size, color and shape of tur-bans. White, scarlet, crimson, magenta, pink, blue and red-yellow (figured) are the favorite shades; they are usually made of from forty to sixty yards of thin sleazy cotton fabric; and wound by professional folders into the most curious shapes. Some (the Cutchees) are like an inverted bowl, with a short horn or beak projecting at the centre of the forehead; others (the Marathi Brahmins) are wound into a thick , which stands straight out like a hat brim all around, and have a ridge above, pointing forward like the crest of a knight's helmet; others (the Rajpoots) are small and scant, and more like a sort of loosely wound head covering of scarlet ropes; some Parsees wear a stiff, round-crowned, drab felt hat, with a brim turned into a tight cylindrical roll all around the head, and ornamented with stripes of cashmere figured cloth, but the majority prefer the straight, perpendicular, pasteboard, brimless hat or turban, varnished black or covered with dark spotted slik, that looks like a bishop's mitre done in paper. The Mohammedans wear either an embroidered skill cap, or large rolled turban, with or without gold upon it, as individual taste or means may dictate. Picture to yourself a compound onelosed by a high wall; a grove of cocoa paims surrounding it, and even eneroaching upon it here and there; two tile-roofed bungalows, with wide verandas and trellises, and creeping vines; and, out in the open, a gathering of Eastern people, clothed in their contrasting picturesque garments, which the luxuriant tropical verdure about, and the light of the veranda lanterns thrown into high relief; we four the only Europeans, perhaps—and you will see how the Theosophical party appear at their daily work.

Our visitors are from remote as well as neighforward like the crest of a knight's helmet;

tropical verdures about, and the light of the veranda lanterns thrown into hish relief; we four the only Europeans, perhaps—and you will see how the Theosophical party appear at their daily work.

Our visitors are from remote as well as neighboring localities, since the Indian press has given us so much notoriety that it would be hard to find any large district of the country where our coming here is not known. The Bengalee Baboes of Calcutta, with their hatless heads and flowing senatorial white robes, come; and the ascetics from Hurdwar and Benares, enwrapped in saffron cloths, or naked except as to the very, very scanty langhant; and the begging Brahmin from afar, his face and arms steaked with dampened ashes, and upon his forehead, in red ochre, the caste marks of Vishnu or Siva; and the Pandit of Poonah. Baroda, or Mathura, who is filled to the eyes with Sanskrit roots and vertis; and the merchant of Cawapore or beint, in town for purchases or sales, who wants to see what manner of people are these Bildia who have come to study Vedle philosophy in the motheriand, and of the pandits and sannyasis; these all helping to make our daily receptions always unique. Lively, and interesting.

Among the most enger of the debaters are, of course, the advocates of ido) worship. This class includes some of the best minds and ripest scholars of India. The Hindoo idointer's excuse is that an image is the tangible, visible representative of an unseen power, which, from its very attributes of divinity and boundlessness, cannot be realized by the finite mind without such help. Just as the photograph, they say, recalls the features of the absent father, so does this idol, but it is always within a circle, and it always comes back to this starting point.

The great stringle of to-day in India is not whether Circistianty is superior to Velic teaching, for I do assure you that the effects of three centuries of missionary effort are infinitesimally small, as regards conversions, but whether the Vedas do or do not sanction idolary pouring out is to oppose the idolatrous conservatives. And, since Dya Nami's movement
has in it for more that is substantial than the
rest, it may be prophested that twenty years
here that will have swallowed up almost all
the other reformatory agencies, and become
the chief, if not sole, aniagonist of priesily
selfishness and popular superstition.

It is certainly true, and must be admitted by
every candid Hindon of education, that the
Arya Samaj promises to lend the most powerful
help of all toward the resuscitation of the now
exhausted national strength by preaching
everywhere the primitive Vedic rule of marriage only between adults of the proper age.
One of the most eminent native surgeons of
Bombay told me only yesterday that he had
done his best to lineal set this decrine among
his countrymon for ne was satisfied that they
would never be better than the servite flatterers
and placemen they now are until they could
have men and women, instead of boys and girls,
for parents.

I am reminded of the famous duel of epigram

and placemen they now are until they could have men and women instead of boys and girls. for parents.

I am reminded of the famous duel of enigram between yourself and your neighbor the World. In 1877, aneat the energetic and mystical Mailams Blavatsky, by a paragraph copied into the Bombay Gazele of yesterday, which set us to overhauling the Theosophical Society's scrap books. In an article entitled "A Laminery in New York," which superared in your neighbor's columns on the 25th of March, 1877, the reporter notes Madame B. as saving that within one year from that date scientific men would discover the secret of sustending at will, for a specified time, the vital action of the lower animals and restoring it again. This feat she declared she had seen performed in Thibet by shepherds who, at the approach of the winter months, subject their sheep and attle to a process which causes them to hibernate as perfectly as any animal to whom it is natural. The process she described as the manipalation in a pseulinr way of a certain artery in the neck of the beast. The Australian paragraph in question describes a series of experiments made by one Signor flotura for a Capt. Grant, which demonstrated that he was able to instantly cause the vital functions in any animal to cause, and after the lasse of day, weeks, or months, as he chose, to restore the beast to life without the slightest difficulty. He simply injected into the seck the piles of one plant, which would bring on the apparent death, and, again, neutralized its action by the juice of another plant when he wished to bring the dead to life. The strange part of this affair is that Mine, Blavatsky should be able to prophesy to a New York reporter that this astounding discovery would be made, within a specified time; and that it should actually be made at the antipodes, and within the period fixed. Fortunately, the prophesy and its fulliment are both matters of newspaper record. Upon the merit of the discovery itself I need not enlarge, for its economical advantages sp "It will be well worth the while of any one who has read a description of the effects of Signor Returns vegetable harvoir, to raise to the dislogue between Friar Lawrence to Juliet in Act IV., Scene L, of the play. The coloridates in Act IV., Scene L, of the play. The coloridates in Act IV.

humation of a fishir in the presence of the Maharajah of Puttials, who had requested the Offices to serve as one of a committee to suser-intend the coremony. Note man of the many I have questioned in various parts of India has expressed the least skepticism about the possible through the same of the various parts of India has expressed the least skepticism about the possible who whedge has died out; but these are mostly your B. A.'s and M. D.'s who have lost what their forestabers knew, and got in exchange only what modern science pretends to know. Af Jeypore the other day I met unimpeachable witnesses, however, who had very recently assisted at the resuscitation of an ascetic who had suffored himself to be enclosed in a socied bag, and entombed for the space of twenty-seven days; of course without food or drink. My principal informant is Baha Mariera of the ment Printing Bureau. He is a man of superior education, and cousin to the famous Keshub Chunder Sen. He attended at the resuscitation by order of his Holineas, the Maharajah—himself a most enlightened sovereign, who, among other things, has established an astronomical observatory and a Weather Bureau. The Baba says that a large crowd was present, so that there is no lack of winesses to corroborate bis evidence were that nonessary; and, in fact, the Royal Council, the Head Master of the School of Nobles, and the Superintendent of the Medical Hall of the verity of the narrative, Mr. Sen says that the orifices of the subject's ears, nose, mouth, and other parts of the body had been stopped with ghee—ciarified butter—and his tongue turned down his throat. This being replaced and the ghee removed by an attendant, the stark and stiff body was rubbed for some time until it became limp; and little by little the man can be an experiment of the mount The state of the s



The nightingals singeth long and well, While the world's asleep in slumber deep. And the other birds their wighs keep. Yet the sparrow, tacking numbers sweet. Will chirp and scold at your very feet And the meanest flower that woos the shower Wears gold-bright robes for the summer hour.

And thus we never can seem to tell Till the nut is cracked or the fruit we see: And thus it is with friends and foes, For the secret heart heaven only knows, and the friends who stay with us to-day, To morrow, as focs, may go their way! And thus it is with all outside show. The false from the real who may know? The sorry and sad, from the gay and glad, Or the angel fair from the demon mad? And yet it is better the snake to warm.

Than to leave the dove to the pelling storm, For the time may come when we shall ken

The whys and the wherefores that trouble men.

IN THE SKYLIGHT GALLERY

QUEER CUSTOMERS THAT WANT TO HAVE THEIR PICTURES TAKES.

Rush of Babies in the Mented Term-Taking Photographs of the Dead which are Bejected because They are not Life-Like "Fiddledec, iddledee, diddledee, dum; one, wo, three, four, five; look sharp, my pretty, and see the little boy go up, up, up, and downy, down, downy; diddledee, iddledee, tiddledee there you are, ma'm; take him down," and the speaker clapped a pasteboard box over the tube of his camera, removed the glass, and hurried into the dark room, while a careworn woman carried a palefaced baby out of the stifling heat of the skylight room of a photographer's gal-

lery.
"Children?" exclaimed the photographer. letting a stream of water trickle through a rag tied over the mouth of the water cock, upon the negative, "Children? Why, I don't do any-thing but children nowadays. I have six chil-dren to one grown person during this bot weather; and it's so every summer. As soon as the hot weather comes the children begin to come in to have their pictures taken? Why, in the hot weather? Because they are liable to die at any time, and their mothers want their pictures taken before they die. That's all; and so they bring them in by the dozen, and the poor little things do die very often, even before their pictures are fin-ished and sent home. The other day a man

Victorine Le Conp's Death.

In THE SUN of Friday was published an account of the burning and death of Victoriae Le Coup, the French servant of Mr. Frank Lesiis. On Tuesday last Mr. Lestie telegraphed from his country seat, Interluken, on Saratoga Lake, to his agent, Mr. D. H. Gulick, that she had been burned, and that he would send her to New had been burned, and that he would send her to New York for trustment. She was sent to Saratoga that day, but the first express train refused to take her, on account of possible objection by passengers. She was brought down out the first train and arrived at Bellevae Familian to Tuesday. Dr. Reinder examined the burnership of Tuesday. Dr. Reinder examined the burnership of Tuesday. Dr. Reinder examined the training and were dimercially cheer extent, not on account of their depth. The woman auffered arreafy until size was placed under the influence of morphia. She lived eightern hours and then died. Yesterday has body lay in the Moraus, and Keeper White and that he would have to send it to the Fotter's Field de-lay if no one came to hop her. It's strange," said he, that they would send the woman way down here after receiving such hurns. Why didn't they send her to Albany, if they couldn't take care of her at Saratoga. That long ride certainty didn't do her any good." Dr. Sculler was asked if a post mortem examination would be held, and said that it was not necessary. They knew That teny was asked if a post mortem examination would be held, and said that it was not necessary. They knew exactly what they should find if one was held. Clerk Ton! of the Coroners' office says that Coroner Figuringan will hold an inquest at some future day.

FLOUNDERING IN MID STREAM.

Where a Negro Ferryman Left a Lady Par seeger in Cressing a Watery Street

An amusing incident of the heavy rain sterm of last Friday night in East New York was related yesterday to a reporter for THE Sun. There had been a pigeon shooting match in Dexter Park, and in the heaviest of the storm a car from Cypress Hills reached East New York. A number of its passengers, including a well-dressed young man, with a young lady companion, who was dressed in white muslin, were anxious to reach the rapid transit train in Atlantic avenue, but Alabama avenue, the natural outlet from the watershod of the hills around the Cemetery of the Evergreene, intervened, and the rain had there formed a creek too wide to jump, and too deep to pick a way through. Most of the men boldly waded across. This course could not be taken by the young lady, and she and her companion and a gentleman acquaintance stood under a shelter speculating upon what to do, as a big, strong negro, wearing rubber boots reaching to his knees, came along whistling, while the rain beat against his broad, good-humored face. Taking in the difficulty of the party at a glance, the negro offered to carry them across for a quarter a head. The price of ferriage was regarded as too high, and the would-be passengers demanded a reduction; but as the colored man knew he had a monopoly, he wouldn't lower the rate, and was about to pick up his tune where he had dropped it and saunter along, but the gentlemen called him back and told him it was a bargain. The negro had correct notions about the ferry business, and demanded his toll in advance. Atlantic avenue, but Alabama avenue, the gentiemen cannot him boas and took him it was a bargain. The negro had correct notions about the ferry business, and demanded his toll in advance.

After he had his 75 cents in his pocket he backed up, and took one man astride of his back and carried him safely over to the other side. Recrossing, he took the next gentleman, as the lady preferred to remain to the last. Coming back for her, the negro awkwardly walked around her, looking in doubt at his load. Finally, putting his arms around her, he took her up tenderly as he might an infant, and carefully carried her down into the water. He was at a disadvantage, however, for the young woman tried soveral times to straighten up so as to see where she was going. When she did this the negro could not see where he was going, and about half way across the stream his foot slipped, and to save himself he let the young woman drop into the muddy water. She screamed and fioundered. The negro fell flat and came up with his eyes, nose, and ears full of water. He couldn't see what had become of his passenger, but he could hear her friends spirashing through the water to get to her, and he doubted not, from their exclamations, that they mean to get at him. He made for the shore as though an alligator were in pursuit. The negro had got safely behind a tree by the time the gentlemen had picked up his passenger and carried her to the opposite side, with her wet garments clinging about her. They called the black and saturated ferryman hard names across the water; but he seemed to be employed in trying to get his hand into his pocket to see whether the receipts of the monoroly were all there. Finding the quarters all safe, he jingled them together and went whistling along down the banks of the muddy stream to see whether the receipts of the monoroly were all there. Finding the quarters all safe, he jingled them together and were remained her of the gorden and ladies' who wanted to be carried across.

From the Atlants Constitution.

Dar's a pow'ni rastic Twint do Good an' de Bad,
An' de itad's get de all-under hult,
An wen de was come, she come l'onclad,
An' you ha'tar hole yo' bref fer de joil.

But des to ris de las Good gits the knee-lock, An des draps to de groun —ker-dep i Good had de inturn au he stan like a rock, An he blesdz'd fer ter be on top.

De dry wedder breaks wid a big thunder clap, Fer dey ain't no drout' w'at hin het. But de saxons w'at whoose up de cotton crap, Likewise dey freshens up de grass De rain fall so sat' in de long dark night. Twell you ha'ter hole yo' han' fer a sign, But drizzle w'at set de tater sine right. Is de makin' uv de May pop vitte.

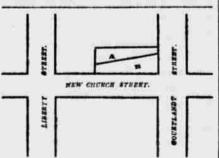
Inde melierest groun' de clay-root 'il ketch An' hale to de tongue uv de plow. An' a pine-pole gate at de gvardin patch, Neyer 'I keep oft de ole brindle cow.

One an' all un us knows who's a pullin' at de bits Like de lead-mule dat g'ides by de rein. An' yit, souchow er nodder, de bestest un us gits Nighty sick uv de tuggiu' at the chain. Hump yo' se'f to de load an' fergit de distress An' dem w'at stan's by to scoff. Fer de harder de pullin', de lonzer de res', An' de bager de loed in de troff.

THE SHERIFF'S PIE EATERS.

HOW A BODY OF THEM CAPTURED DIME RESTAURANT. Boncet John Burks and His Son Hostle

into the Street by Some Very Hungry At-taches of the Sheriff's Office - Mr. Rellly Sued An extraordinary case, which developed the pie-eating propensities of the Sheriff's office, and the utter destruction of a lucrative business, bas come to light in the past day or two. The facts given below are from trustworthy persons. The aggrieved man is Mr. John Burke, an Irishman of good family, about 60 years of age, small in stat-ure, and bright in intellect. He is a brother Edward Burke, the wealthy butcher, one of the largest property owners in the First Ward, who is in the front rank of the Tammany braves. For twenty-five years John Burke has been a butcher in West Washington Market, and there is hardly a hotel or restaurant keeper in this city who has not shaken his strong flat. He took a notion a few months ago that he, too, knew how to keep a hotel or restaurant, and fixed his eyes upon a place which has been the recent occasion of many troubles to him, and which threatens to create much trouble for those now in possession. The victorious person, as far as heard from, is Edward J. Ward, who is the owner in fact, but his wife is the proprietor in law of two elegantly furnished



a white alk turban, has her white bunding dresses frimmed with black velvet hows; a younger lady uses pleatings of Briston lace on the knife-pleated flouriers, sud white satin ribbon for a belt and sash. Still younger ladies shows contrasting colors of silk, specially pake blue. The short white skirt has a shell flourier of path blue at the frost. The front and side gores are covered with pais blue brocaded silk, set on in but pleats placed at wide intervals, and ending in a series of blue ribbon toons. The long white coat is of the latayette shape with a shirred panier vest of plain blue six."

A prettier, simpler way, however, of making these French uniting dresses is with a demitratured skirt, with two kinfe-brists pleated flouriers, a traperied aproxifering in the back, such safe a wide hold in pointed, particless in the back, such safe a wide hold in The simpler white burden is made up the better the simpler white burden is made up the better the cool effect.

White ribbon and Breton lace are the most appropriate. The samples heavy silk and satin materials with it spoits me cool effect. White ribbon and fireton lace are the most appropriate accessories for such tollets. Pale blue or resectoired ribbons are also prefets with them, but it is letter to use flowers to give the requisite dash or color, any, for instance, certaing bonoquets at the waist and fit rout of bine forget are nots and red and pink roses, or, in older ladies, white or yellow roses, or mignorieties or pansies.

A New York Man's Suicide.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Aug. 2.-G. A. Mindon of New York was found in his room in the Fuller House this morning nearly dead from the effects of landannes, which he had purchased outenship for the toothache. He died soon after he was discovered. WILLIAM H. GRAY'S STORACH.

The Enormous Quantility of Whiskey He Con-numed While Spying.

Oswego, N. Y., Aug. 1.-About the middle of last May, at the instance of W. H. Gardenier an obscure lawyer and semi-reformed inebriate complaints were made to the Board of Excise against thirty liquor dealers in this city for nlieged violations of the excise laws. The Board was appointed on the 1st of May, and declined to institute suits on these complaints on the general ground that dealers had not been sufficiently informed of what course the Board intended to pursue as to granting licenses and instituting prosecutions. Mr. Gardenier was an applicant for appointment as attorney of the Excise Board, and he became active and realous to make a crusade. The Excise Board then gave public notice that per sons who should fail to take licenses within reasonable time would be duly prosecuted. Within a short time thereafter Mr. Gardenior lodged complaints with the Beard
against thirty-five other dealers, demanding
that suits be begun in the name of the Board for
the penalties of \$50 each against each person
complained of. William H. Gray was named
as the main witness in each of the seventy
cases thus to be made up. His affidavit attached to the complaints set forth that on the
dates therein named he visited each of these
thirty-five pieces and drank two glasses each of
wine, beer, or whiskey; heach. Examination
of his affidavits showed that on the 17th
of May he visited five hieres and drank
then glasses of whiskey. On the 19th of May
he called at fourteen liquor shope and drank
twenty-four glasses. Of whiskey, two of
wines and two of beer. On the 20th of May he
visited ten places, and drank twenty glasses of
whiskey. Thus it appeared that the witness, it
he could be believed, visited thrity-five drinking places within four days, and drank sixtyeight glasses of whiskey, two of beer, and two
of wine. Most of the complaints were for sales
of flugor under beer liceness, for sales of flugor
by persons who held hadd licenses, but, it was
alieged, did not keep hotels, and for sales by
persons who had no hotel signs. In view of the
character of the main witness, whose textimony
would be relied on to maintain the suits, and
the infailthe inference that he had been employed to act as an informer, and the further
fact that the probability was that such suits
and evidence could not be maintained before a
city jury, and that the costs, amounting to about
\$70 in each case, or a total of nearly \$5,000,
would probably be saidled on the City, the
Board of Excise refused to sue as demanded in
the complaints. They also refused to appoint
Mr. Gardenier, however, disresarding the refusal of the Board, instituted about fifty suits
for the penaltice, each in the name of the Board of Excise, and course of the Sond of the Sond of the Sond of the suits as a test

rearrant. This is the service of the Kindergarten are known as system.

The materials used in the Kindergarten are known as girts. These girts are generally six in number, and in the use of each the tracker and the children sing an explanatory song. Before the close of the week Mrs. Maguiro's class will probably number sixty, about as many seem be accommodated.

James Stephens and William McWilliams, the Femun agitators, speke to a large meeting of Irishmen in Paterson on Tuesday evening. They made very entin-stastic addresses, in which they said that Femunism was of dead yet, but that efforts were about being made to and dead jet, but that efforts were about being made to awaken the movement on a more extensive scale than ever bulier. The time was near, they aversed, when Fridand would have to cross swords with the great nations of Europe, and from was the time for the Irish people to take advantage of the opportunity to make themselves and their lained five. Immediate organization for the movement was triged. A circle—the brotherhood was organization in the spot. It was shed by about fitty Irishmen.

Riotons Strikers Held for Trial.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 2.—In the District Court, this morning, two more intimidators were adjudged probably guilty and hound over to the Saperius Court in \$250, each. Testimotic was taken in sweezal cases growing out of the Sude Mill root last sunday, but the cases were continued until Aug 12.

MRS. FIELDS'S SAD HISTORY

THE WEDDING- FEB THAT SURPRISED THE REV. SPENCER M. RICE.

Ex. Assemblyman Thomas C. Picida's Marriage with his Niece. She Poor and Insure and He Edving Prespectably on a Canada Farm. In October last Mrs. Mary E. Fields, with

of ex-Assemblyman Thomas C. Fields, became of ex-Assemblyman Thomas C. Fields, became suddenly insane and was sent to the Hudson River State Hospital in Poughkeepsie. At the River State Hospital in Poughkeepsie. At the time she was committed to the institution she was said to have left a Saratoga trunk full of valuable clothing, chests filled with silver and plated ware, rolls of silver speens from Tiffany's, a quantity of jew-speens and plated ware, campal's help showt epoons from Thankys, a quantity of lew-elry, and an elegant camel's hair shawl, valued at \$1,500. Ten days ago a hearing was had in the Dutchess County court to decide whether Mrs. Fields, in the absence of means to pay her expenses, should become a charge upon the city of Poughkeepsie. At the examination, a sister of the unfortunate lady, Mrs. Plorence M. Todd, testified that Mrs. Fields's property altogether would not bring \$500, and that her debts footed up \$1,200. A portion of the indebtedness had been incurred to pay for the schooling of Mrs. Picids's son, a promising lad of sight years. The sister, in her testimony, said that Mr. Fields was living with a Mrs. Garrett, at St. Andrew's Canada, sixty-five miles from Montreal, on a farm which he had bought there. He was very much affected in health, and, although only 54 years of age, looked fully 70. His weight had been reduced from 300 pounds to that of a thin man, and he was described as being completely broken down. Mrs. Fields's maiden name was Hoag, she being the only daughter of Mr. Fields's sister, Mrs. Hoag, and therefore her nusband's niece. Fields had been divorced from his first wife, and it was rumored at the

from his first wife, and it was rumored at the time that the uncte and nices had been married by a Roman Catholic Archbishop. This has since proved to be incorrect, the cierzyman who united the pair being the Rev. Stonner M. Rice, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Jerney City, and the spiritual adviser of Covert D. Bennett and Mrs. Jennic R. Smith.

Said Mr. Rice in his rectory sesterday afternoon: "I married Thomas C. Fleids and Mary E. Hong on the lith of November, 1899. I remember it as plainly as though it had occurred yesterday. The bridegroom was a tall, stout fine-looking man, dressed in broadcloth, and the bride was a young woman; a brunette of remarkable grace and beauty. She was elegantly and tastefully attired, wore diamonds and other jewelry, though not in profusion, and showed a degree of modesty, intellectuality, and good breeding that stamped her as a thorough lady. Both I and my wire were greatly impressed by her. She and Mr. Fields were perfect strangers to me, and had I known their relationship I should certainly have hesitated about marrying them."

Both I and my wire were greatly impressed by her. She and Mr. Fields were perfect strangers to me, and had I known their reinfonship I should certainly have hesitated about marrying them."

Would the fact of the former Mrs. Fields having secured a divorce against her husband have necessarily prevented their marriage?"

Not under the laws of New Bersey, nor at that time under the laws of New Bersey, nor at that time under the laws of New Bersey, nor at that time under the laws of nor diocess. A canon has since been enasted, however, probibling deergramen from remarrying the guilty vary when divorced for adultery. At that time [1869] there was, of course, no prohibition, although I do not think I would have married them, knowing that such a divorce had been obtained.

Mr. Rice added that when Mr. Fields applied to him to perform the ceremony which was performed in the front parties of declared there was none. He and his wife Mrs. Rice) were the only witnesses to the ceremony, which was performed in the front partier of the rectory, ust adjoining the church. He noticed one thing, that notwithstanding the great beauty and attractiveness of the bride, Mr. Fields paid her much less attention than usual. In leaving the house Mr. Fields went several foot in advance and did not offer the bride his arm. It was only attenwards, Mr. Rice said, that he learned that the bridegroom was Thomas C. Fields, the Tammany politician, and Tweed's lieutenant in the Assembly.

Two years ago the papers published some-ried by a Roman Catholic Archibishop. Experting that this would be decled, and that the denial might prejudice Mrs. Fields by making it appear that there was a laise or liegal union, Mr. Rice wrote to the Journal of Jersey City that he had performed the corremony and that the unfortunate lady had been legally married to her husband. It is as and case, "added the rector," and I was deeply pained when Hearned of the misorrous which has owersheen one as young, so gifted, and with a so modest and kind-hearted as the poor lady o

third became Mrs. Wesley Smith. The first Mrs. Fields did not live happily with her husband, and it is said that the divorce was as great a relief to her as it was to him. The offence charged in the complaint was adultery with the niece, Miss Hoag, afterward Mrs. Fields the second, and the case was sent to a referre, who is ecided in the wife's favor. Before parting Mr. Fields is said to have allowed his first wife \$10,000 to live upon. After his marriage with the niece, the Assemblyman, it is alreged, became infatunted with Mrs. Garrett a woman of great personal beauty, who was formerly schoolmistress in the Seventh Ward, and whose name, was frequently coupled with that of Wilgreat personal beauty, who was formerly schoolm stress in the Seventh Ward, and whose name was frequently coupled with that of William M. Tweed. One day, in Floids's computer, it is said, she exiled upon Mr. Tweed at the house of Mrs. McMullin, at Thirty-muth street and Fifth avenue, and, in the interview that oblowed, vehemently upbraided the "Hese charging him with having transferred his attentions to Mrs. McMullin, and with having otherwise proved false to her. Tweed, abording to the story, bought her slience with a gift of \$120,000 in United States bonds, and upon this money and that which Fields saved from the wreck of his estate, the two it is said have since been living. Since Fields went away, Mrs. Garrett has frequently come to New York to look after their mutual interests.

One of Fields's oldest and most intimate companions said yesterday that the former's obduct toward his second wife had done more to alienate his friends in this city than all the rest of the ex-Assemblyman's acts put together.

At last accounts Mrs. Garrett was yet living with Fields, on his farm at St. Andrew Cambra. It was she who called at Mrs. Fabis's house richly drossed and wearing diamonals and a was the news of her visit that is said to have driven that unfortunate lady insane.

MERE MENTION.

In Prospect Park, resterday, the Manhathar Cricket Chile descrited the New York by a series of the to 22. The Hohokus, N. J., Driving Park is open free on fat-triags. A fair is to be bold on the grounds in Scientifical Mrs. Mary Mulbermott, of Hemp-tend, L. L. of real of a window of her residence on Thursday, and do t of her founder on Friday. Ex-Senator Joseph B Carnish is assistant gateleaner in the New Jersey State Prison. He takes he implies norm. It is said, very philosophically.

A new Grand Army nest, to be known as Karpe Poet, No. 53, was estimated in Trinector, N. J. or Friddy mich, with Capt. W. V. Sendler as Commonwell.

Fresterick Wikkins, a tailor, resulting in White land.

Lor the third time attempted to choose a small reference to the common on Friday evening. He was recommended to the control of t Columbia College's Alpha Club has forched a new building for a club house, in Twenty-light affect be-tween Mailson and Lexington avenues, at a cost of Sanction.

Julia Carey, school tax collector of Northfield, Staten Island, and treasurer of the district school of cractic ville has dispreared. It is said that \$575 of the school money is not accomised or. money is not accounted or.

A standard balling of the architectural appearance, is to be erected on the older of the increase Research.

If the architecture is the standard research is the service of the large that is the standard research is the standard research in the standard research in the standard research in the standard research in the standard research researc

Centeriary more letter, was released from Blackwell s island centeriary and suth her base was admitted by the later letter in the later letter in the crocket match on Staten Island, restroic between the concretenay of St decree and Staten Island, except themes and staten Island and the success of the Staten Island except themes and St rans to spars. Pool made the highest access, 39.

Siles W Naver and Alexander Blackbull, while at tempting to break into a feed store in Last Films ned street yesterday morning, were shot at his there's Dania. Policenian Ford ran to the spot, and the two men were caught and committed. Caucht and committed.

There were two championship hase bull matches played in Prespect Park is storing, the Polysis house me feet that the Perspect Park is storing, the Polysis house me feet that the Perspect Park is played by the Caucht of the manufacture of the Perspect of the Committee and Janobians issues, with a second of 12 by Committee and Janobians issues. The annual excitesion and claim hake of the Park Mode Association with take place on Tourists Any 14 The Association with take place on Tourists Any 14 The Association with take place on Tourists Any 14 The Association with take place on Tourists Any 14 The Association with take place on the second in the property of the product of the place and the place and

Jane Manman, aged 18, as Cornelland acente, Jersey City, was accessed late on Finday tight to steading a valuable warfrobe a few days ago the May Middle Bying of the Received plank road. When a comid the girl was writing a limit such from the store has been girl. The new maliarm for the National Govern 1 Now Jersey, as approach by the Street of Str